

3. Enrolment in the University will not depend on the result of this examination, but advice on health matters may be given, which may in some cases involve a recommendation to postpone or modify the proposed course of study. Information will be regarded as strictly confidential.

4. Examination will be repeated at the discretion of the examiners, and re-examination is compulsory for all medical students before entering upon their clinical studies.

5. The following classes of students, always provided that they are not resident in a University hostel, will not be medically examined except at their own request :—

Students reading for higher degrees or for a post-graduate diploma or for the certificate in Social Studies, students in the faculty of Theology, and non-matriculated students in any Faculty, except students in the School of Dentistry.

REVIEW

STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION AS SEEN IN THE FOOT. By Frederick Wood Jones, D.Sc., F.R.S., F.R.C.S., Professor of Anatomy, University of Manchester. Pp. iv and 330. 150. Illustrations. London : Bailliere, Tindall & Cox. 1944. 25s.

"MAN's foot is all his own. It is unlike any other foot. It is the most distinctly human part of the whole of his anatomical make-up." Few would be inclined to agree, at first glance, with Professor Wood Jones' assertion. Yet a little anatomical and morphological reflection will begin to shake one's vague idea that the foot is a crude affair compared, say, with the hand ("a ridiculously simple and primitive appendage").

This book will help one tremendously in such reflection. It progresses beautifully from chapter to chapter, lucidly setting forth each structural element and its functional implication, yet in no sense divorcing one part from another. One is left after the last page with an idea first and above all of the whole foot, and only after that does one recollect its interdependent components.

If one must criticise adversely, it would be to say something with which the author is doubtless in complete sympathy. It seems a pity that Professor Wood Jones had to cut away so much dead wood, in respect not only of positive ideas, philogenetic, ontogenetic, anatomical, and functional, but even of terminology itself. This latter was an act of necessity, but makes difficult reading, and may deter the lazy. Throughout the book this correction of name and fact appears to leave less energy and room for constructive advance.

The illustrations are almost all drawn by the author himself, and, like his writing, are set down cleanly and clearly, without shadow of hesitation as to meaning. They are adequate in number, and individually suggest that the line-drawing, for descriptive purposes, has many advantages over the colour-photograph.

The references have mainly been included in the text, but a good list of references for further reading is appended to many chapters. The subject-index at the end of the book is full.

Primarily this is a work for the anatomist. Its surgical implications have by no means been fully explored, but the surgeon could scarcely fail to benefit from it. Further, it has the wider value of interest to all who are concerned with the study of man's origin and his subsequent progress in the biological scale. In this study the foot offers peculiar and pertinent data.

Finally, the publishers are to be congratulated on the quality of the paper, type, and general lay-out of the book.